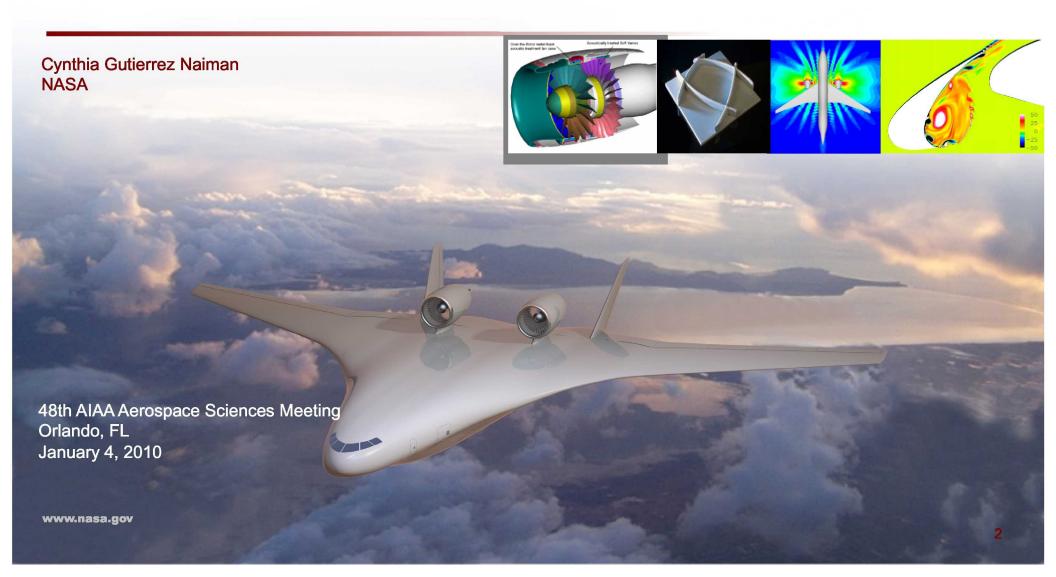
OpenMDAO Framework Status

Advancing and exploring the science of Multidisciplinary Analysis & Optimization (MDAO) capabilities are high-level goals in the Fundamental Aeronautics Program's Subsonic Fixed Wing (SFW) project. The OpenMDAO team has made significant progress toward completing the Alpha OpenMDAO deliverable due in September 2010. Included in the presentation are: details of progress on developing the OpenMDAO framework, example usage of OpenMDAO, technology transfer plans, near term plans, progress toward establishing partnerships with external parties, and discussion of additional potential collaborations.



OpenMDAO Framework Status



Topic Outline



- Background
- Milestones
- OpenMDAO Status
- Outreach
- Near-Term Plans
- Conclusion

Topic Outline



- Background
- Milestones
- OpenMDAO Status
- Outreach
- Near-Term Plans
- Conclusion

Background



What is our goal?

Advance Physics-Based MDAO Capabilities to Address Gaps

Why?

- Physics-Based MDAO is critical in designing & optimizing unconventional configurations, which are essential to reduce noise, emissions, & fuel burn, while increasing performance.
 - Directly supports principles in <u>National Aeronautics Research & Development Policy</u> (Dec 2006)
 http://www.aeronautics.nasa.gov/releases/national_aeronautics_rd_policy_dec_2006.pdf
 - Addresses challenges in <u>National Plan for Aeronautics R&D & Related Infrastructure</u> (Dec 2007) http://www.aeronautics.nasa.gov/releases/aero_rd_plan_final_21_dec_2007.pdf

MDAO Task

- Near-Term Path
 - Improve current tools to meet immediate application-focused needs & milestones
- Far-Term Path
 - Develop an open source Next Generation MDAO environment to reach the broadest possible audience
 - Advance & explore the science of MDAO
- Stakeholders/Customers: MDAO community

Topic Outline



- Background
- Milestones
- OpenMDAO Status
- Outreach
- Near-Term Plans
- Conclusion

Milestones

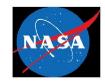


Milestone	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Define MDAO Requirements	*					
Complete GEN1 Low/ Med Toolset		*				
Validate GEN1 with Experimental Data						
Demonstrate GEN2 Low/Med/High Toolset (HWB focus)						
Validate GEN2 with Experimental Data						
Define OpenMDAO Architecture						
Complete Alpha OpenMDAO						
Demonstrate OpenMDAO						



Timeline

Topic Outline



- Background
- Milestones
- OpenMDAO Status
- Outreach
- Near-Term Plans
- Conclusion

OpenMDAO Team Acknowledgement



Name	Team Role
Bret Naylor	Senior Software Developer
Scott Townsend	Senior Software Developer
Ken Moore	Engineer/Software Developer
Justin Gray	Engineer/Software Developer
Keith Marsteller	Software Developer
Cathy Krenek	V&V Lead
Rula Coroneos	Developer/Tester
Suresh Khandelwal	Developer/Tester
Tina Grzincic	Software Configuration Manager
Paulette Ziegfeld	Technical Writer
James Below	System Administrator



Major Features of MDAO Vision



[INFRASTRUCTURE] Computational infrastructure for analysis integration



- [MODELING TOOLS] Component disciplinary analyses and attendant tools
- [REQUIREMENTS FORMULATION] System/design/requirements formulation
- [PROBLEM DESCRIPTION] Problem component description
- [PROBLEM FORMULATION] Design problem formulation
- [PROBLEM SOLUTION] Design problem solution

What is OpenMDAO?



- Computational Environment (Framework)
 - Will allow integration of multidiscipline codes of multiple fidelities (low, medium, high) into an engineering process
 - Open source framework does not require that components be open source.
 - Analysis codes, optimization algorithms, etc., can be proprietary, secret, etc.
 - There are requirements to restrict access to components, process models, etc., based on user class.
 - Will include drivers useful for design optimization gradient and genetic optimizers, sensitivity analysis, design of experiments, Pareto analysis, etc.
 - Is application neutral (i.e., not restricted to aerospace problems)
- Open Source
 - User is free to download, use, modify, and distribute
 - Fixes and enhancements are contributed by community
- Community
 - Forum for fostering discussion amongst the MDAO community
 - Hosting for plugins and components contributed by the public

OpenMDAO Status: Implementation (1 of 7)



- Implemented Core Framework Classes: a basic functional framework to allow model building
 - Components
 - Basic building block of an analysis
 - Assemblies
 - Amalgamation of components
 - Top level of model is an assembly
 - Component linking
 - Data passing
 - Variables types, unit conversions
 - Sockets & Interfaces (from Traits)
 - Driver interface
 - Special component that coordinates execution of other components
 - Optimizers, solvers, iterators are drivers
 - CONMIN (gradient optimizer)
 - PyEvolve (genetic optimizer)
 - Case Iterator
 - Data Flow & Lazy Evaluation
 - Component execution order inferred by Data Flow
 - Components only execute if inputs become invalid
 - » Otherwise known as Lazy Evaluation
 - Some data flows will be parallelizable
 - Graph data structures and algorithms implemented using Python package networkx (LGPL)
 - Drivers operate on their sibling components
 - Every assembly has a workflow with some number of drivers (n>=0)
 - Eliminating excessive nesting of assemblies was a design decision
 - » This may need to change when explicit workflows are implemented
 - More complicated data flows with nested drivers have been tested

OpenMDAO Status: Implementation (2 of 7)



- Implemented framework variable types using Enthought's Traits
 - Enthought's Traits:
 - Strong typing to Python
 - Validation of attributes (including conversion)
 - Initialization setting and restoring defaults
 - Notification function callback on set
 - Delegation & visualization (currently unused)
 - Standard types available int, float, string, arrays
 - New data types can be created
 - StringRef points to a variable in the model hierarchy
 - UnitsFloat a float with units
 - Unit checking & conversion between output and inputs
- Buildout: using zc.buildout to assure a common environment for OpenMDAO users and developers
 - Creates a clean isolated Python environment
 - Automates installation of required eggs and their dependencies
 - Uses recipes to create custom configurations for tools

OpenMDAO Status: Implementation (3 of 7)



- Implemented two Save & Load scenarios
 - Three basic scenarios:
 - Save state for reloading completed
 - Save entire configuration for transport (to another user, concurrent evaluation, etc.) completed
 - Save checkpoint for later restart (includes internal state & modified external files) not implemented
 - Save files are "eggs," zip files with standard metadata format for package dependencies, versioning, etc.
- Created tool to take a single Python module containing an OpenMDAO plugin definition and turn it into an egg with appropriate entry points that will allow autodiscovery of the plugin by the framework.
- Integrated pyNPSS into OpenMDAO framework
- Updated to Python 2.6

OpenMDAO Status: Implementation (4 of 7)



Current Third-party Eggs:

Mathematical

conmin – Gradient optimizer numpy – General numerical and mathematical package, arrays PyEvolve – Genetic algorithms scipy – Science/Math, numerical integration ScientificPython – Unit definitions

Infrastructure

networkx – network graph algorithms pyparsing – statement parsing PyYAML – object serialization setuptools – component packaging zc.buildout – isolated Python environment ZopeSkel - namespaces

Documentation

Jinja2 – templating library
PIL (Python Image Library) – general image processing library
Pygments – code highlighting
Sphinx – converts restructured text (reST) → html

Testing

coverage – reports how much code is covered by the test suite
 docutils – generates documentation from docstrings in code
 nose – test harness
 pylint – verifies that code follows standards

OpenMDAO Status: Implementation (5 of 7)



Examples using OpenMDAO foundation classes:

- Ported a supersonic engine model employing five instances of NPSS
 - Simulation incorporates multiple OpenMDAO NPSS component instances running in separate directories communicating via linked scalar and file variables to generate data for FLOPS, ANOPP, etc., from high-level design inputs.
- Wrapped M4 Engineering's Design Of Experiments (DOE) and midfidelity codes as an OpenMDAO driver and component, respectively
 - Codes are from M4 Engineering's Python Multidisciplinary Optimization Object Library (MOOL).
 - DOE driver is based on the OpenMDAO case iterator driver, which is designed to support concurrent evaluation of cases.
 - Mid-fidelity component is an example of an OpenMDAO component using sockets to run other wrapped components.
- Ported a two-level genetic optimization of a variable-cycle NPSS engine model
 - Simulation uses nested instances of OpenMDAO genetic optimizers and the OpenMDAO NPSS component to determine the best parameters for design and offdesign performance.

OpenMDAO Status: Implementation (6 of 7)



- Developing User Interface
 - Planning to implement a browser-based GUI: users will interact with the GUI through a browser both locally and remotely
 - Designing toward having complete functionality in both GUI and console modes
 - Researching GUI preliminary design
 - Investigated web-based framework tools:
 - Pylons, Turbogears
 - Ruby on Rails
 - Django
 - Investigated GUI toolkit technologies:
 - Asynchronous Javascript And XML (AJAX)
 - JQuery library, JQuery UI
 - ExtJS
 - Pyjamas
 - Generating screen mock-ups
 - Interviewing potential users to solicit feedback

OpenMDAO Status: Implementation (7 of 7)



Explored Python Multiprocessing

- Multiprocessing is part of Python version 2.6.
- Allows multiple CPUs to process a single Python program in a manner similar to threads.
- Uses local machine. Remotes hosts possible but not officially supported.
- Requires declaration of methods and data types on both client and server.
- Connections authenticated, but data sent in the clear.

Geometry Capability

- OpenMDAO process integrates multiple disciplines based on a common geometry model into an optimization problem
- Component-level and system-level APIs being developed
 - Manipulation of Parameters and Feature Suppression states
 - Query of the Geometry Object to extract information from the geometry (i.e., for meshing)
 - Interaction with the Mesh Objects by analysis tools
 - Additional API to support an open-source path for handling geometry
- CAPRI being considered as part of the component-level API
 - Provides a common interface for most commonly-used CAD kernels
- Planning to support 3 platforms: Windows, Linux, Mac

OpenMDAO Status: Software Quality



- Adhere to coding standards
 - Use pylint to monitor coding standards PEP-8 compliance (style guide for Python code)
- Conduct code peer reviews & formal inspections
- Document software development process & collect metrics
- Set up the development environment (Bazaar, Trac)
- Incorporate verification testing
 - Current suite of unit tests includes 200 tests
 - Code coverage is 85%
- Undergo validation testing
 - M4 Engineering validated OpenMDAO framework functionality by successfully replicating High Speed Civil Transport analysis

OpenMDAO Status: User Documentation



- Architecture Document
- User's Guide
 - Includes Tutorial Problem
 - Uses doctest plugin to Sphinx to run tests on code excerpts included in documentation
- Developer's Guide
- Plugin Developer's Guide
- Source Documentation
- Licenses

Topic Outline

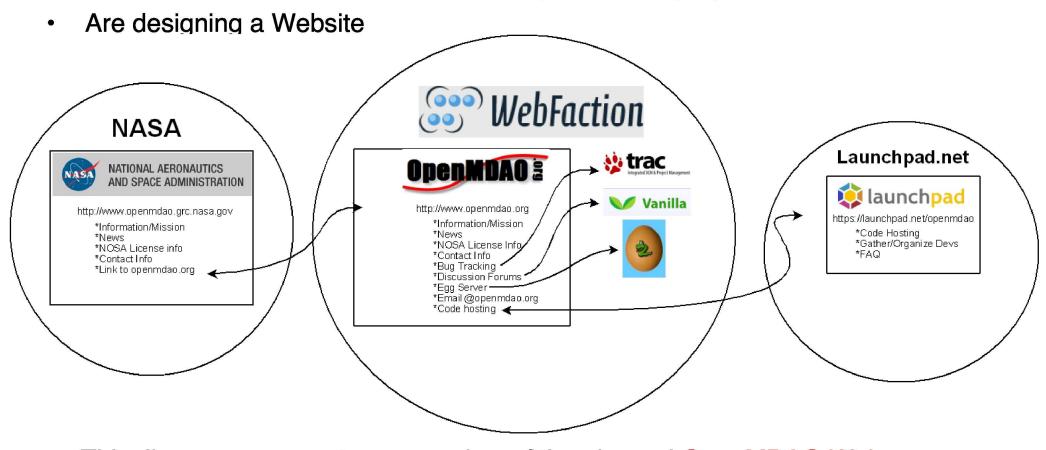


- Background
- Milestones
- OpenMDAO Status
- Outreach
- Near-Term Plans
- Conclusion

Outreach: Technology Transfer Preparation



- Requested open source public domain dissemination approval
- Researched what's needed to host an open source project



This diagram represents an overview of the planned OpenMDAO Web Presence, including a NASA Website, an OpenMDAO.org community Website hosted by WebFaction, and a Launchpad.net code-hosting site.

Outreach to MDAO Community



Government:

- DoD
 - Computational Research & Engineering Acquisition Tools & Environments (CREATE) Program: hosted meeting & discussed architecture in detail
 - AFRL Air Vehicles & Propulsion Directorates: continue knowledge sharing on similar MDAO objectives
- DoE
 - Sandia Labs: Design Analysis Kit for Optimization and Terascale Applications (DAKOTA): NASA currently drafting Inter-Agency Agreement.

Industry:

- Invited to brief OpenMDAO status to Boeing enterprise MDAO representatives.
 Establishing Space Act Agreement with Boeing
- Held initial telecoms with Northrop Grumman & GE Aviation to discuss potential MDAO collaboration
- Contacted NPSS partners to see if interested in MDAO activity. Potential partners who have expressed interest are: Lockheed Martin, Williams International, Rolls-Royce, and Honeywell

Academia:

- Georgia Tech: agreed to be Beta Tester
- Held brief discussions on potential interest with MIT, Stanford, University of Toronto

Goal: Parties to agreements will be the external partner and the four NASA Aero Centers (Glenn, Langley, Dryden, Ames).

Topic Outline



- Background
- Milestones
- OpenMDAO Status
- Outreach
- Near-Term Plans
- Conclusion

Near Term Plans (1 of 2)



Technical

- Update documentation
- Set up development environment on Mac hardware
- Add ability to explicitly specify workflow in an Assembly
- Add distributed execution capability
- Implement a database CaseRecorder for saving completed cases
- Create a GUI prototype
- Add drivers
- Develop a library to support file wrapping
- Create a Matlab component (possibly Octave as well)
- Integrate Aero tools: target GEN2 codes used for HWB focus
- Continue definition of Geometry API, e.g., query API and mesh object API

Near Term Plans (2 of 2)



Task Management

- Complete OpenMDAO Framework software plans
- Revisit discipline requirements with experts
- Complete "open source public domain" approval process
- Continue reaching out to potential partners/users
 - Establish agreements if needed; contact (<u>Cynthia.G.Naiman@nasa.gov</u>)
 - Work as a group
- If approved, go live at



Topic Outline



- Background
- Milestones
- OpenMDAO Status
- Outreach
- Near-Term Plans
- Conclusion

Conclusion



- Advancing Physics-Based MDAO is critical to supporting principles in <u>National Aeronautics Research &</u> <u>Development Policy</u>
- Developing an open source capability ensures the widest possible dissemination of information & knowledge sharing
- Involving users throughout the development lifecycle is critical
- Partnering with industry, academia, and other government agencies is essential to realize MDAO vision, which is to advance the science of MDAO



OpenMDAO Status: Requirements Management



OpenMDAO Framework Tickets Statistics

Internal Milestone	2000	09 (Eall)		010_03 Spring		2010	09 (Eall\	
MilleStolle	2003	09(raii)	- 1	Spring	3 <i>)</i>	2010) <u> </u>	Ган	04-4
Type →	REQ	ENH	DEF	REQ	ENH	DEF	REQ	ENH	DEF	Status Totals
Ticket Status										
										
New	12	3	1	4	1		7	2	2	32
Accepted	1	1						1		3
Assigned	1	3								4
Working		1						1		2
Ready_Revie										
W	3	8	1		1					13
Merged	15	2	1							18
Ticket Type Totals	32	18	3	4	2	0	7	4	2	
Total Tickets	53		6		REQ – requirement ENH – enhancement DEF – defect		<u></u> 2			

Backup Slides



Outreach: NRA and SBIR Activities



Subsonic Fixed Wing NRAs

- Develop parametric blade geometry modeler (AVETeC/University of Cincinnati)
- "System Analysis & Design Approach to the Hybrid Wing/Body Aircraft" (AVID LLC)
- Improve structural modeling, meshing and rapid grid morphing capabilities within Vehicle Sketch Pad (Cal Poly/Phoenix Integration/J R Gouldemans)
- "Enhanced Modeling & Analysis for Emission Prediction" (Georgia Tech/ASDL)
- "Adv Multidisciplinary Optimization Techniques for Efficient Subsonic Aircraft Design" (MIT/ Stanford/Purdue/Boeing)

Supersonics NRAs

- "High Fidelity MDO: Software Infrastructure & Application to Supersonic Aircraft" (M4 Engineering/ Phoenix Integration)
- "Control of Boundary Representation Topology in MDAO" (MIT)
- "Multifidelity Analysis and Design Methods for Supersonic Aircraft" (Stanford/MIT)

Subsonic Fixed Wing SBIRs

- "Integrated Multidisciplinary Optimization Objects" (M4 Engineering)
- "Variable-Fidelity Conceptual Design System for Advanced Unconventional Air Vehicles" (Continuum Dynamics, Inc.)
- "Integration of an Advanced Cryogenic Electric Propulsion System (ACEPS) to Aerodynamically Efficient Subsonic Transport Aircraft" (Empirical Systems Aerospace, LLC)
- "A Physics-based Starting Model for Gas Turbine Engines" (EcoPro Technologies, LLC)
- "Integrated Network of Optimizations for Aircraft Systems" (Michigan Engineering Services, LLC)

Outreach: Establish Partnerships



- Identify & follow up with interested parties, establish agreements, and work as a group
- Systems Analysis Design & Optimization (SAD&O) Website:
 - http://mdao.grc.nasa.gov/SADO-TWG/index.html
 - · Userid "guest"
 - Password "sado"
- Contact Bill Haller for SAD&O-specific information: <u>William.J.Haller@nasa.gov</u> 216-977-7004
- Contact Cynthia Naiman for MDAO-specific information: <u>Cynthia.G.Naiman@nasa.gov</u> 216-433-5238

Iterative Software Development Activities



Phase	Activities	Products	Status
Requirements Development Architecture & Design	 Develop Software Plans Elicit & Analyze Requirements Write Specification Validate Requirements Perform Inspections & Reviews Perform Testability & Traceability Analyses Define criteria for frameworks, identify & assess Prototype framework capabilities Demonstrate prototype(s) & incorporate feedback Develop initial architecture, design, & interfaces Perform Inspections & Reviews Incorporate knowledge gained from partnerships 	 Vision & Scope (V&S) Document Use Case Document Software Requirements Specification (SRS) Software Management Plan(s) Requirements Traceability Matrix Framework Assessment Prototypes Architecture, Design, & Interface Document 	 Completed V&S Doc, Use Case Doc, SRS (functional & non-functional reqs) Glossary Completed DRAFTs of Software Management Plan, Software V&V Plan Collected feedback on discipline requirements Completed framework assessment Developed prototypes Completed Architecture Doc
Implementation & Testing Acceptance Testing	 Experts take inventory of their codes & plan Develop & conduct tests to see if requirement is met Implement capabilities Develop/Enhance/Integrate Discipline Codes Perform Inspections & Reviews Distribute release Perform tests Conduct review 	 Alpha Release (9/30/10) Release (9/30/12) Release Notes User Documentation Test Plans & Test Results Validated MDAO Capability 	Implemented core framework classes Started user documentation Validated core framework Conducting peer reviews

Open Source Option in Government



- FederalComputerWeek June 15, 2009, article on open source in the government: http://fcw.com/Articles/2009/06/08/feature-Open-source.aspx
 - "Vivek Kundra, the federal government's new chief information officer, includes open source as one of the technologies he supports using to make government work better and more cheaply..."
- June 1, 2009, Homeland Open Security Technology (HOST) program launched:
 - Collaborative venture between Department of Homeland Security Science &
 Technology Directorate, University of Southern Mississippi, & Department of the Navy
 Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command to promote the use of Open
 Technology Solutions (OTS) in government.

http://www.oss-institute.org/index2.php?option=com_content&do_pdf=1&id=338

- From HOST Overview:
 http://oss-institute.org/HOST09/HOST master brief 08102009 overview.pdf
- Benefits of Open Technology Solutions (OTS):
 - Encourages Competition for Development, Service and Support of IT
 - Discourages "Vendor Lock-in"
 - Increases Technical Efficiency and Security through Access and Code Review by Users and Developers
- NASA Open Source Agreement (NOSA) is Open Source Initiative Certified

2004 NASA Open Source Agreement (NOSA)



- NASA Open Source Agreement (NOSA) is Open Source Initiative (OSI) Certified
- Ref: "Developing An Open Source Option for NASA Software" by Patrick J. Moran, NASA Ames
 Research Center, NAS Technical Report NAS-03-009, April 21, 2003
 For NASA, the adoption of an Open Source option for software distribution would lead to three main benefits:
 - 1. Improved software development "Open Source enables a type of peer review for software."
 - 2. Enhanced collaboration, in particular across organizational boundaries "NASA's overall mission ... is not one that NASA can effectively achieve alone. To be successful, NASA will need to work with other government agencies, academia and industry. Open Source makes those types of collaborations easier."
 - 3. More efficient and effective dissemination

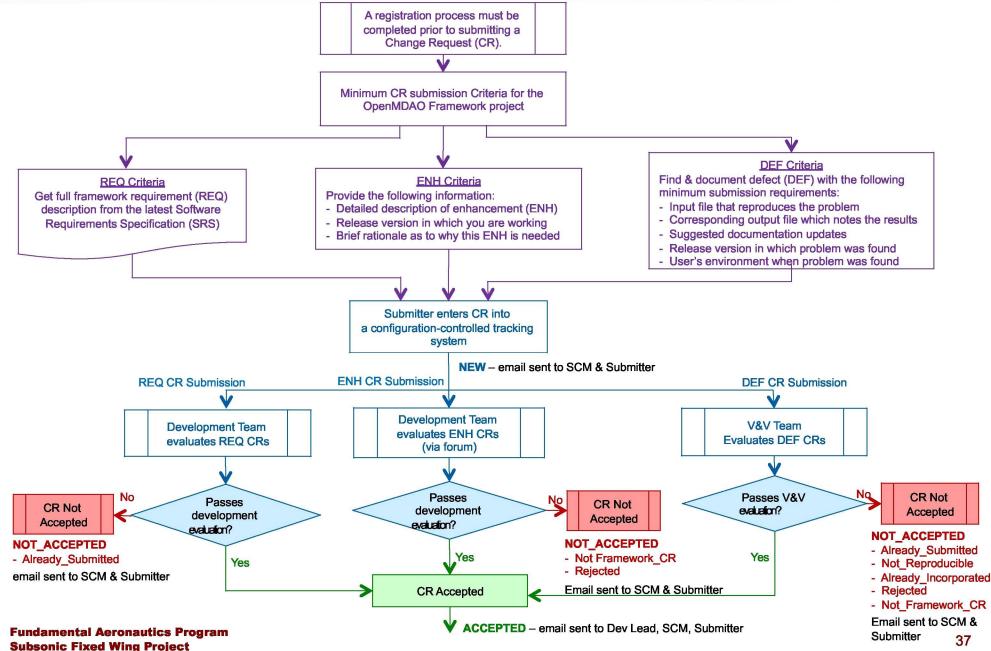
 "... from the beginning NASA has been directed to 'provide for the widest practicable and appropriate dissemination of information concerning its activities and the results thereof'"

"An Open Source distribution, coupled with the opportunities provided by the Internet, would enable far greater dissemination than has ever been achieved before."

NASA Ames Open Source Software Website http://opensource.arc.nasa.gov/

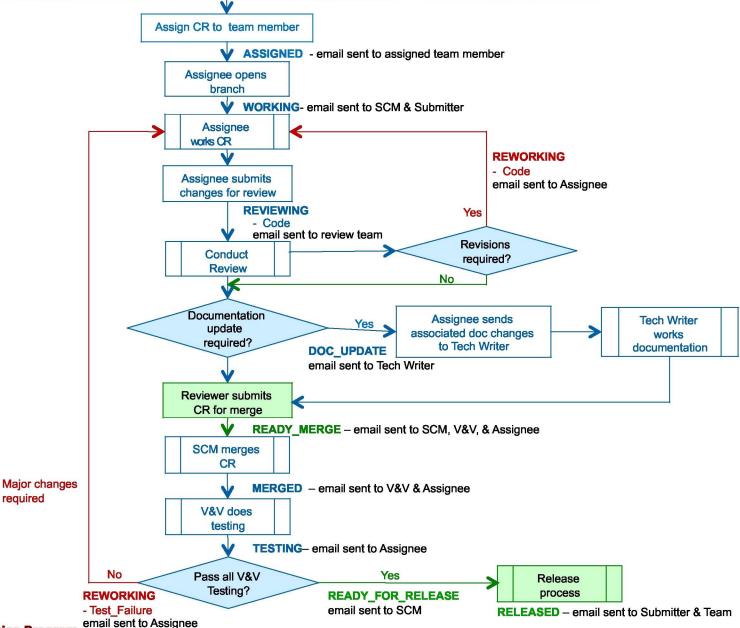
OpenMDAO Life Cycle Process





OpenMDAO Life Cycle Process (cont'd)





required

Stochastic Design Optimization Code (SDOC)



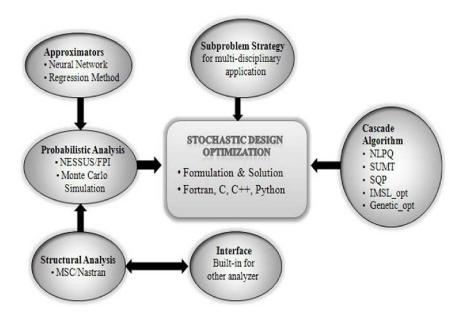
Structures:

- Developing Stochastic Design Optimization Code (SDOC) & will be integrated using OpenMDAO
- Salient features: Structural design, Cascade algorithm, Subproblem strategy, Neural Network and Regression approximations.

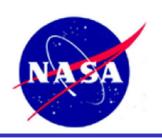
Publications

(authors S. N. Patnaik, S. S. Pai, and R. M. Coroneos)

- "Reliability Based Design Optimization of an Airframe Component," The Journal of Aerospace Engineering (European), Proceedings of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, (in Press).
- "Reliability Based Design Optimization of a Composite Airframe Component," NASA Tech Brief, LEW-18497-1.
- "Optimization Test-bed CometBoards Extended into Stochastic Domain," AIAA SDM/Conference Paper, Palm Springs, CA, 4-7 May (2009).



Organization of SDOC



Integrated Multidisciplinary Optimization Objects



- Project Objectives:
 - Integrate a validated MDAO system into a Python-based, object-oriented framework (OpenMDAO).
 - The validated system integrated into OpenMDAO was High Fidelity Multidisciplinary Optimization (HFMDO), Build 1, developed under a separate NASA LaRC NRA
 - Demonstrate single-point and trade-study capabilities within OpenMDAO
 - Demonstrate adaptability of framework by integrating an additional common module (Mapping)
 - Provide feedback and lessons learned to OpenMDAO development team
- Integrated Modules were executed in Linux using Python 2.5 environment:
 - Geometry: utilizing GMAP
 - Aerodynamics: utilizing Panair
 - Propulsion: utilizing NPSS
 - Structures: utilizing NASTRAN
 - Mapping: utilizing M4 custom code
- Configuration analyzed was the High Speed Civil Transport (HSCT)
- Results:
 - Results between the original baseline single-point study and OpenMDAO study compare very well with a .35% maximum discrepancy
 - Results between the original sweep trade study and the OpenMDAO sweep trade study compare very well with a .60% maximum discrepancy
 - Results for the Mapping study are higher fidelity but require a longer run time
 - No major bugs or errors were discovered within the OpenMDAO framework
 - Minor one-time framework installation issues occurred
 - The M4 modules (Python-based) were compatible with OpenMDAO (Python-based).
 - Expertise with Python is a tremendous help